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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

OF

OSGOLD CROSS

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and the

Chief Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR

1970

R U R A L D I S T R I C T O F O S G O L D C R O S S

ANNUAL HEALTH REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR, 1970

By

J. F. FRASER

M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.Obst., R.C.O.G.

OSGOLDCROSS RURAL DISTRICT

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

as at 31st December, 1970

CHAIRMAN

Councillor Mrs. E. A. Sharpe

VICE-CHAIRMAN

Councillor C. Richardson

COUNCILLORS

K. Bryan
C. Earless
G. England
C. Gill
H. Green
B. Grimshaw
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M. Hutchinson
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L. Lancaster
A. Leach
W. H. J. Leese
J. F. Palmer
H. Roberts
G. Senior
K. J. Walker
J. Webster
R. Wilson

Clerk of the Council and Chief Financial Officer:-

W. M. Hodgkiss, Esq., A.C.B.I.

Medical Officer of Health:-

John F. Fraser,
M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.Obst., R.C.O.G.

Chief Public Health Inspector:-

D. E. Parrington, Esq.
M.I.P.H.E., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Medical Officer's Section,
Health Department,
Baghill House,
Walkergate,
Pontefract.

To: The Chairman and Members of the Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

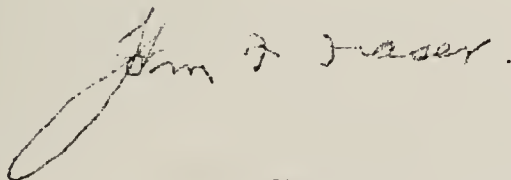
I have the honour to present, for your information and consideration, my 23rd Report on the Health and Health Services of the District during the year, 1970.

The Annual Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector, dealing with the Sanitary Circumstances of the District, Housing and the Inspection and Supervision of Food Supplies, is complementary to this Report.


For your information, certain details of the personal Health Services administered by the County Council are included.

I am,

Your Obedient Servant,

John A. Fraser.

Medical Officer of Health



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PART I

Statistics and Social Conditions of the area

Area of District in Acres	33,954
Population, mid year, Registrar General's estimate ...	9,320
Number of Inhabited houses at the end of 1970	3,173
Rateable Value	£775,485
Product of Penny Rate	£3,130

Summary of Vital Statistics of the District for 1970 in comparison with 1969

1

	<u>1970</u>	<u>1969</u>
Population	9,320	9,330
No. of Live Births	139	131
No. of Still Births	1	-
No. of Infant Deaths under 1 year of age	5	3
No. of Deaths (All ages)	84	90
Comparability Factors (see footnote)		
Births	1.03	1.03
Deaths	1.23	1.22
Crude Birth rate	14.9	14.0
Adjusted Birth rate	15.3	14.4
Crude Death rate	9.0	9.6
Adjusted Death rate	11.1	11.7
Infant Mortality rate	36.0	22.9
Perinatal Mortality rate	28.6	15.3
Neonatal Mortality rate	21.6	22.9
Maternal Mortality rate	-	-

The comparability Factors for births and deaths are supplied by the Registrar General and when the crude rates are multiplied by these Factors, the resulting rate is that which would apply if Osgoldcross had the same age and sex constitution as the Country as a whole

Vital Statistics for the Year, 1970

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	77	56	133
Illegitimate	4	2	6
	81	58	139

Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 population: 14.9

<u>Deaths (All ages)</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
	44	40	84

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population: 9.0

<u>Still Births</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	1	-	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	1	-	1

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths: 7.0

<u>Infant Mortality</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	2	2	4
Illegitimate	-	1	1
	2	3	5

Infant Mortality Rates

Total Infant Deaths per 1,000 Live Births:	36.0
Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births:	30.0
Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births:	167.0

Neonatal Mortality

No. of deaths of Infants under four weeks:	3
Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:	22

Perinatal Mortality

No. of Still Births and Deaths under 1 week:	4
Mortality Rate per 1,000 total Live and Still births:	29

Maternal Mortality

There were no Maternal Deaths during the year.

Causes of Death (All ages)

The principle causes of Death are set out in the following Table:-

Cause of Death	Male	Female	Total
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	1	1	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	3	4	7
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	3	-	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	2	2
Other Malignant Neoplasms	2	2	4
Other Endocrine etc., Diseases	-	2	2
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Diseases	-	1	1
Hypertensive Disease	-	1	1
Ischaemic Heart Disease	16	8	24
Other Forms of Heart Disease	2	3	5
Cerebrovascular Disease	6	4	10
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	-	1	1
Pneumonia	4	3	7
Bronchitis and Emphysema	1	-	1
Asthma	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	-	1	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	1	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	-	1
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	1	-	1
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	-	1	1
Birth injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	1	1	2
Other causes of Perinatal Mortality	-	1	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	1	3
All Other Accidents	-	1	1
TOTAL	44	40	84

Vital Statistics of the Rural District over the Ten Years 1961-70

Year	Population	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate	Stillbirth Rate	Maternal Mortality Rate
1961	7,950	19.4	10.3	32.5	12.8	-
1962	8,050	15.5	10.2	32.0	15.7	-
1963	8,570	18.1	10.3	12.9	25.2	12
1964	8,940	15.5	8.6	21.6	7.1	-
1965	8,860	18.2	8.9	43.5	18.3	-
1966	9,230	16.3	9.6	6.6	13.2	-
1967	9,330	15.8	8.9	20.4	20.0	-
1968	9,340	12.4	8.7	8.6	25.2	-
1969	9,330	14.0	9.6	22.9	-	-
1970	9,320	14.9	9.0	36.0	7.0	-

Comparison of Osgoldcross Vital Statistics with other West Riding areas, the West Riding Administrative County and England and Wales, 1970

	Osgoldcross Rural District	Aggregate West Riding Rural Districts	West Riding Administrative County	England and Wales
Crude Birth Rate	14.9	17.5	17.3	-
Adjusted Birth Rate	15.4	17.0	17.5	-
Crude Death Rate	9.0	9.7	11.7	-
Adjusted Death Rate	11.1	11.7	12.7	-
Tuberculosis Respiratory	-	0.02	0.02	-
Tuberculosis Other Forms	-	0.01	0.01	-
Tuberculosis All Forms	-	0.03	0.03	-
Cancer of Lung and Bronchus	0.32	0.45	0.50	-
Cancer All Forms	2.04	1.80	2.14	-
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	1.07	1.42	1.75	-
Heart and Circulatory Diseases	3.43	3.66	4.44	-
Respiratory Diseases	1.07	1.36	1.69	-
Maternal Mortality Rate	-	0.11	0.29	-
Perinatal Mortality Rate	28.6	25.0	24.4	-
Neo-natal Mortality Rate	21.6	13.2	13.2	-
Infant Mortality Rate	36.0	20.6	19.8	-
Stillbirth Rate	7.1	14.3	13.6	-

* Figures not available

Prevalence of and control over Infectious and other Diseases

The following tables show the prevalence of Infectious Disease, other than Tuberculosis during the Year, 1970.

Disease	Jan- March	April- June	July- Sept.	Oct- Dec.	Total	No. admitted to hospital
Scarlet Fever	2	-	1	-	3	-
Measles	7	84	12	3	106	-
Infective Hepatitis	-	1	-	1	2	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	11	11	-
TOTALS	9	85	13	15	122	-

Table showing corrected notifications of Infectious Diseases 1961-70

Year	Measles	Whooping Cough	Scarlet Fever	Dysentery	Total
1961	204	6	7	1	218
1962	78	1	6	1	86
1963	59	1	9	-	69
1964	125	5	5	1	136
1965	96	-	8	1	105
1966	181	-	15	2	198
1967	53	5	48	-	106
1968	36	1	1	2	40
1969	-	-	3	-	3
1970	106	11	3	-	120

Tuberculosis

The number of new cases and the number of deaths occurring in 1970 are down in the following Table:-

Age Group	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 - 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The following table gives the position regarding Tuberculosis in Osgoldcross Rural District in 1970.

Summary of Register

	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Total
Number of cases on Register - 1st January	41	8	49
New cases notified during year	-	-	-
Restored to Register	-	-	-
Transferred from other areas	11	-	1
TOTAL	42	8	50
Number of cases removed from Register during the year	4	-	4
Number of cases left on Register at end of year	38	8	46

National Assistance Acts, 1948 - 51

Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948 was designed to help persons who, suffering from grave chronic disease, or being aged or physically handicapped, being in insanitary conditions, are unable to devote to themselves and are not receiving from others proper care and attention. Under the original Act, applications were submitted to a Magistrate's Court for the removal of such persons, but the Amendment Act of 1951 introduced an accelerated procedure whereby application can be made to a Justice of the Peace.

No action was taken in Osgoldcross during the year.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF THE WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE

HEALTH DIVISION NO. 11

Castleford	M.B.
Pontefract	M.B.
Featherstone	U.D.
Knottingley	U.D.
Normanton	U.D.
Osgoldcross	R.D.

Annual Report of the
DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER

1970

By

J. F. FRASER

M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.Obst., R.C.O.G.

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	8	Health Education
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	11	Vaccination and Immunisation
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	14	General Provision of the Health Services in the area
	15	Divisional Staff

Divisional Health Office,
Baghill House,
Walkergate,
Pontefract.

The year 1970 has been eventful both in our own Division and in the Health Service generally.

In April, the former Divisions 11 and 12 were fused into an enlarged Division 11, comprising Pontefract and Castleford Boroughs, Knottingley, Featherstone and Normanton Urban Districts, and the Rural District of Osgoldcross. The population of the new Division was 130,000. The operation of fusion and the alignment of procedures were carried out smoothly.

Towards the end of the year, we had to prepare to hand over our Home Help and Mental Health Services to the new Department of Social Services which was to become operational on the 1st April, 1971.

Also during the year we were made aware of major changes impending not only in local government but in all the Health Service as well. Although details of these changes are still being worked out, it seems clear that all three of the present branches of the Health Service will be welded into one, and the present personal Health Services administered by the County Council will be removed from local government altogether.

Our nursing services have been well maintained during the year though recruitment of midwives is now proving difficult. The lack of full-time medical staff has been a constant and increasing problem. It is a problem, moreover, which will continue until the future of the Departmental Officer and indeed of the County District Medical Officer is determined and made clear.

Meanwhile, some contraction of our services is inevitable, though the more important ones will be maintained.



Divisional Medical Officer

Section 1

Vital Statistics

Population (Registrar General's Estimate)

Castleford	M.B.	38,990
Pontefract	M.B.	31,140
Featherstone	U.D.	15,320
Knottingley	U.D.	18,250
Normanton	U.D.	18,350
Osgoldcross	R.D.	9,320
Total Division 11		<u>131,370</u>

Births

Total number of live births registered
in the Divisional area 2,317

Crude Birth Rates

Division No. 11	17.6
West Riding Administrative County	17.3
England and Wales	16.0

Deaths

Total number of deaths registered
in the Divisional area 1,414

Crude Death Rates

Division No. 11	10.8
West Riding Administrative County	11.7
England and Wales	11.7

Infant Mortality

Total number of deaths of infants
under 1 year 60

Infant Mortality Rates

Division No. 11	25.9
West Riding Administrative County	19.8
England and Wales	18.2

Maternal Mortality

Total number of maternal deaths --

Maternal Mortality Rates

Division No. 11	--
West Riding Administrative County	0.29
England and Wales	0.18

Section 2

Care of Mothers and Young Children

Health Centres and Clinics

The following table gives details of the attendance of children at Health Centres and clinics in the Divisional area during 1970

Name and Address of Centre	No. of children who attended during the year and who were born in			Total No. of children who attended during the year	No. of attendances during the year made by children who were born in			Total attendances during the year
	1970	1969	1965-1968		1970	1969	1965-1968	
C.W.C. Trinity Street, Pontefract	369	308	277	954	3169	2195	711	6075
C.W.C. Albert Street, Featherstone	165	187	86	438	1407	1333	377	3117
Methodist Chapel, Streethouse	45	30	22	97	523	268	118	909
Health Centre, Knottingley	240	231	195	666	2539	1672	520	4731
Methodist Chapel, Ferrybridge	60	69	76	205	591	593	274	1458
Mobile Clinic	99	92	65	256	657	746	278	1681
C.W.C. Crewe Road, Airedale	285	215	59	559	2654	1744	606	5004
St. Paul's Church, Glasshoughton	83	57	43	183	1170	771	179	2120
C.W.C. Sagar Street, Castleford	262	241	109	612	2843	2326	467	5636
The Mini Clinic, Lock Lane, Altofts	70	99	42	211	869	857	138	1864
C.W.C. Church Lane, Normanton	146	146	43	335	1302	1012	289	2603
TOTALS	1824	1675	1017	4516	17724	13517	3957	35198

At the end of the year the construction of the new Health Centre in Welbeck Street, Castleford, was well advanced and it was expected that it would be available for use in early 1971. Approval had been obtained for the erection of a Health Centre in Albert Street, Featherstone, on the existing clinic site and it was hoped that building would commence early in 1971.

Mothercraft and Relaxation Clinics

Relaxation classes for expectant mothers were held at various clinics in the Divisional area. The following table gives details of attendances during the year.

Name and Address of Centre	Number of women who attended during the year			Total number of attend- ances made during the year		
	Institu- tionally booked	Domici- liary booked	Total	Institu- tionally booked	Domici- liary booked	Total
Central Clinic, Trinity Street, Pontefract.	76	3	79	398	18	416
Albert Street Clinic, Featherstone.	43	5	48	215	37	252
Health Centre, Knottingley.	58	3	61	158	12	170
Child Welfare Centre, Church Lane, Normanton.	40	9	49	168	65	233
Child Welfare Centre, Sagar Street, Castleford.	59	1	60	340	6	346
Total	276	21	297	1,279	138	1,417

Care of the Premature Baby

During the year 189 babies weighing $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less were born in Hospitals or Maternity Homes to mothers resident in the Division. Twenty-one were born at home.

Section 3

Health Visiting

The following table gives details of visits carried out by Health Visitors during the year.

Cases visited by Health Visitors		No. of cases (i.e. first visits)
1	Total number of cases	17519
2	Children born in 1970	2334
3	Children born in 1969	2520
4	Children born in 1965-68	5641
5	Total number of children in lines 2-4	10495
6	Persons aged 65 or over (excluding 'domestic help only' visits)	2059
7	Number included in line 6 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital	1405
8	Mentally disordered persons	47
9	Number included in line 8 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital	38
10	Persons, excluding maternity cases, discharged from hospital (other than mental hospitals)	313
11	Number included in line 10 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital	290
12	Number of tuberculous households visited (i.e. visits by health visitors not employed solely on tuberculosis work)	17
13	Number of households visited on account of other infectious diseases	862
14	Other cases	3061
15	Number of tuberculous households visited by tuberculosis visitors (i.e. employed solely on tuberculosis work)	735

Diabetic Liaison

The arrangement whereby a Health Visitor attends at the Diabetic clinics held at the Castleford Hightown Hospital and Pontefract General Infirmary continued. She is able to discuss with the Hospital staff every aspect of care required by the patients who attend. Arrangements are made for the patients to be visited subsequently either by a Health Visitor or District Nursing Sister.

Geriatric Liaison

Two Health Visitors attend a case conference each week at Headlands Hospital, Pontefract, where the progress of the patient, his social needs, are discussed, so that arrangements can be made for the provision of any service from my Department to be available when the patient returns home.

The Health Visitors make follow-up visits after the patient returns home.

Section 4

Home Nursing Service

All the District Nurses working in the Divisional area are attached to individual medical practices or groups of practices rather than working on an area basis. This system has worked extremely well and the closer co-operation between the doctors and nurses has been more satisfactory both to them and to the patients.

A large number of different items of equipment for loan to patients being nursed at home is available in the Division. These include wheelchairs, walking aids, bed pans, rubber sheets, commodes, beds, mattresses, foam rings, hydraulic hoists, etc. During the year 1,628 issues of such equipment were made.

The tendency to use disposable materials has continued and nowadays disposable catheters, urine bottles and sputum mugs are being used. The issue of disposable paper sheets to incontinent patients has increased considerably. These are a great help to the relatives who would otherwise be faced with large amounts of unpleasant daily washing.

Work undertaken during the year by home nurses in general practitioners' surgeries

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| (a) Number of cases treated by home nurses at general practitioners' surgeries | 11,781 |
| (b) Total time spent by home nurses at general practitioners' surgeries | (hours) 1,708 |

During the year the following work was undertaken by District Nursing Sisters.

Classification	Number of cases attended by Home Nurses during the Year	Number of visits paid by Home Nurses during the Year
(1) Medical	3,209	58,247
(2) Surgical	1,005	13,688
(3) Infectious Diseases	148	491
(4) Tuberculosis	9	448
(5) Maternal Complications	126	982
(6) Other	24	443
Totals	4,521	74,299
Patients included above who were aged 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year	2,290	48,516
Children included above who were under 5 years of age at the time of the first visit during the year	357	1,078
Patients included above who have had more than 24 visits during the year	664	49,987

Day and Night Nursing Service

A limited service is provided in cases where an emergency arises during the terminal stages of illness to help relatives who have been faced with prolonged periods caring for patients. This enables them to get a few nights sleep without interruption. The staff employed can either be trained nurses or "sitters-in", depending on the needs of the patient.

Section 5

Midwifery

The proportion of home confinements was about 21% of the total births.

Early discharges from hospitals and maternity homes and the investigation of home circumstances of mothers booked for 48 hour discharge continue to impose a considerable amount of visiting on the midwives. They also attend the Mothercraft and Relaxation classes held at Health Centres and Clinics in the Division.

The following figures relate to the Divisional Area.

Domiciliary Midwifery

(a) No. of home confinements	492
(b) No. of patients receiving trilene alone	141
(c) No. of patients receiving pethidine alone	102
(d) No. of patients receiving trilene and pethidine	168

Early discharges from hospitals and maternity homes

(i) Discharged at 48 hours	230
(ii) Discharged at 2 - 5 days	364
(iii) Discharged at 5 - 10 days	416
Total	<u>1,010</u>

Institutional Midwifery

Patients from this Divisional area are admitted to either the Castleford Maternity Home or Southmoor Maternity Unit, Hemsworth. The booking of these patients is carried out by my Department on an agency basis for the Pontefract, Castleford and Goole Hospital Management Committee.

During the year accommodation was provided for all patients having their first baby and for all those with home conditions unsuitable for a home confinement. Of the remaining applicants a high proportion were allotted beds.

Section 6

Home Help Service

There was a further increase in demand for this service during the year. The Divisional establishment of Home Helps was the equivalent of 93 full-time Home Helps. All the Home Helps work on a part-time basis and at the end of the year 230 staff were employed.

In October, Miss K. Duker was appointed as Home Help Organiser for the Divisional area. It was hoped to appoint two assistant organisers early in 1971 after which supervision and control of the service would be transferred from the nursing staff.

The following table reveals the benefit which the aged and chronic sick received from this service.

	No. of cases			Hours employed
	From previous year	New Cases	Total	
(i) Aged 65 or over on first visit during year ...	1,079	277	1,356	196,532
(ii) Under 65 years on first visit during year:-				
(a) Chronic sick and tuberculous	176	33	209	14,865
(b) Mentally disordered	-	-	-	-
(c) Maternity	1	17	18	582
(d) Others	29	13	42	2,133
TOTALS	1,255	340	1,625	214,112

Section 7

Chiropody

The County Council's scheme provides free chiropody for the following:-

1. Elderly persons (Males 65 years or over
Females 60 years or over)
2. Expectant Mothers.
3. Physically handicapped patients.

Patients are usually treated by the chiropodists at County Council Clinics, but when unable to do so on medical grounds, treatment is given at home.

The following table gives details of work undertaken during the year.

Total No. of Clinic Sessions	1055
Total No. of Patients treated at Clinics	2209
Total No. of Attendances at Clinics	8516
Total No. of Patients treated at home	926
Total No. of treatments given at home	3807

Section 8

Health Education

The teaching of positive health and the prevention of disease continued to be carried out by all members of the nursing team either on an individual or group basis. It covered all age groups from the antenatal period to old age.

Midwives are responsible for individual health education to expectant mothers at the antenatal clinics and in their own homes.

Antenatal teaching classes are held in each area where a comprehensive programme for healthy motherhood is carried out, including certain exercises.

Expectant mothers attending some of the classes have the opportunity to visit the maternity home into which they are booked to see where their confinement will take place and also to meet the nursing staff.

District Nursing Sisters are concerned with all age groups, but in particular the elderly. This involves both the teaching of patients and the relatives in nursing care and health matters.

Health Visitors are the field workers in preventative medicine and therefore are involved with all aspects of health education to the family. She carries out individual teaching in the homes she visits, being primarily concerned with children under five years, school children and the elderly.

More formal teaching in the form of group discussion is carried out in the clinics. In the schools, programmes are arranged to cover a wide range of subjects including hygiene, child care, smoking and health.

A wide range of visual aids are available, including films, filmstrips and posters.

Requests are received from voluntary associations for speakers to be supplied on a variety of health matters. During the year, talks have been given on cervical cytology, family planning, mothercraft and child care.

Section 9

Screening Tests

Cervical Cytology

This service provides for the examination of women, who, although physically well, may suffer from a pre-cancerous condition known as Carcinoma-in-Situ. All that is involved is a simple and painless examination and the taking of a cervical smear.

There has been a steady flow of applications.

During the year 847 smears were taken and 3 patients were found to have positive smears.

Well Woman Clinic

A special clinic session was established at the Sagar Street Clinic every Tuesday morning at which married ladies are invited by appointment to be examined by one of our Medical Officers. The following tests and examinations are carried out.

- Cervical Smear test
- Urine examination
- Blood Pressure
- Blood test (Haemoglobin)
- Vision
- Hearing
- Weight
- Height

During the year 45 clinics were held and 427 patients examined. It was necessary to refer 94 patients to their General Practitioners for various conditions.

The results of all the tests are sent to the patient's general practitioner as a routine.

Ortolani Testing for Congenital Dislocation of the Hip

This test is carried out by Midwives, Health Visitors and Clinic doctors on babies coming into their hands for the first time. During the year 6 children were referred to specialists and confirmed as cases of congenital dislocation of hip and splinted. Nineteen other children were referred to specialists but found not to have dislocation of hip or given appointments for further investigation.

Phenylketonuria

Phenylketonuria is an inherited metabolic disease which causes brain damage and mental deterioration but if diagnosed early there is the possibility of preventing irreversible mental deterioration if special dietary control is taken. Every child has a simple blood test performed at about six days old. This is done either in the maternity home or by the domiciliary midwife.

The tests on all babies in this area during the year proved negative.

Section 10

Mental Health Service

The Divisional area has its full establishment of four Mental Welfare Officers whose duties are concerned with the fore-care and after-care of mentally disordered persons and with the admission of such persons to hospital when this becomes necessary. A twenty-four hour admission service is operated with other Mental Welfare Officers in adjoining Divisions.

Psychiatric Out-Patient Clinic

With the co-operation of local Consultant Psychiatrists and the local Hospital Management Committee, Mental Welfare Officers attend at Psychiatric Out-Patients clinics held at Beancroft Road, Castleford, and at Pontefract General Infirmary on three occasions each week.

Psychiatric Social Club

A Social Club is held every Monday evening from 7.00 p.m. at West Villa, Hightown, Castleford. There are 23 names on the register with an average attendance of 10. Club night is looked forward to by all members and a happy family atmosphere exists throughout each session.

Airedale Training Centre

The year commenced with 107 Trainees on Roll. During the year 9 Trainees were admitted and 8 left, leaving a total in December, 1970, of 108.

Emphasis on social speech, sense and habit training continues to be predominant in the Centre routine.

The adult section of the Centre continues to produce a good variety of items. The goods produced by the male trainees are mainly wood constructions. The female trainees are mainly engaged on items of needlework and craft.

The social activities during the year included a Christmas Toy Service held in the Salvation Army Hall, Castleford, on the 9th December. Each Trainee provided at least one toy to be given to less fortunate children, sang carols and played the chime bars. This was followed later in the month by the Christmas parties at the Centre, one for the Juniors and one for the Adults, on the 15th and 22nd December, respectively.

By the end of the year, new legislation had been introduced which would involve the transfer of the Junior Wing of the Centre to the Education Department and the transfer of the Adult wing to the control of the new Social Services Department of the County Council in 1971.

Section 11

Vaccination and Immunisation

Community immunisation in this country is at present directed to the prevention of Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis, Smallpox, Tuberculosis, Measles and this year, for the first time, German Measles.

In 1968 the Ministry of Health recommended a revised schedule of vaccination and immunisation procedures and this schedule was adopted in this area. This is as follows:-

<u>Age</u>	<u>Procedures</u>
Six months	Diph/Tet/Pert. and oral polio vaccine. (First dose)
Eight months	Diph/Tet/Pert. and oral polio vaccine. (Second dose)
Fourteen months	Diph/Tet/Pert. and oral polio vaccine. (Third dose)
Sixteen months	Measles vaccination.
Eighteen months	Smallpox vaccination.
Five years	Diph/Tet. and oral polio vaccine or Diph/Tet/Polio vaccine. Smallpox re-vaccination.
Eleven to twelve years	B.C.G. Vaccine.
Fifteen years	Polio vaccine (oral or inactivated) Tetanus Toxoid Smallpox re-vaccination.

Children born on or after 1st April, 1968, have been dealt with under this schedule. All the appointments and follow-up procedures are dealt with by the County Council computer at Wakefield.

Immunisation against German Measles (Rubella) commenced in October, 1970, and this was offered to all girls between their eleventh and fourteenth birthday.

The immunity which it gives lasts a considerable time, and through the usual child bearing life. That is the important fact, for although Rubella is usually a mild disease in childhood and adolescence it can cause miscarriages or handicaps in the baby if the disease occurs in the early months of pregnancy. Some of these handicaps (including blindness, deafness and heart disease) are very serious indeed.

Due to the shortage of vaccine, priority in the first instance was given to those girls in their fourteenth year. As supplies become more freely available all girls between 11 and 14 years of age will be offered vaccination.

The following tables show the number of children in the Divisional area vaccinated or immunised against the various diseases during the year.

	Year of Birth						Totals
	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966-1963	Others aged under 16	
Diphtheria							
Primary	32	1,271	405	21	153	7	1,389
Reinforcing	-	25	26	10	969	69	1,099
Whooping Cough							
Primary	32	1,262	402	20	15	1	1,732
Reinforcing	-	12	14	4	44	2	76
Tetanus							
Primary	32	1,271	405	21	150	13	1,892
Reinforcing	-	25	26	13	982	151	1,197
Poliomyelitis							
Primary	32	1,274	407	24	216	128	2,081
Reinforcing	-	25	25	12	762	170	994
Measles							
Primary	1	528	683	157	204	26	1,599
Rubella							
Primary	-	-	-	-	-	484	484

Smallpox	Age at Date of Vaccination				
	Under 1 year	1 year	2-4 years	5-15 years	Total
Primary	11	1,019	209	81	1,320
Revaccinations	-	-	5	18	23

B.C.G. Vaccination of School Children in Accordance with
the Provisions of Ministry of Health Circular 19/64

1.	No. of medical officers (including Divisional Medical Officer) approved to undertake B.C.G. Vaccination						<u>3</u>
2.	<u>Acceptances</u>						
	(a) No. of children offered tuberculin testing and vaccination if necessary, whether the offer was made during the year or previously						<u>1,386</u>
	(b) No. of (a) found to have been vaccinated previously						<u>39</u>
	(c) No. of acceptances						<u>1,194</u>
	(d) Percentage of acceptances, i.e. (c) to (a) - (b)						<u>88.64%</u>
3.	<u>Pre-vaccination Tuberculin Test</u>						
	(a) No. of children 2(c) tested						<u>1,143</u>
	(b) Result of test:	<u>Heaf Test</u>	<u>Mantoux Test</u>				
	(i) Positive	<u>82</u>	<u>-</u>				
	(ii) Negative	<u>1,040</u>	<u>-</u>				
	(iii) Not ascertained	<u>21</u>	<u>-</u>	TOTAL			<u>1,143</u>
	(c) Percentage positive, i.e. (b) (i) to (b) (i) + (ii) ...	<u>7.31%</u>	<u>-</u>	TOTAL			<u>7.31%</u>
4.	<u>Vaccination</u>						
	No. vaccinated:-						
	(a) Following negative Heaf Test						<u>1,024</u>
	(b) Following negative Mountoux Test						<u>-</u>
				TOTAL			<u>1,024</u>

School Health Service

The basis of the School Health Service has traditionally been founded on the routine medical inspection of all pupils at certain stages of their school life. Changing social patterns and the ready availability of medical attention through the National Health Service have induced many authorities to concentrate the efforts of school doctors more on the ascertainment and follow-up of children with special handicaps or about whom nurses, teachers or parents are concerned.

In September, 1968, it was decided to retain as routine examinations only the first (entrants) and the last (leavers) for all children. In the intervening years the parents are asked to complete a Health Questionnaire and only those children thought to require examination are dealt with. The following tables show the number of examinations carried out and the defects found.

Classification of the Physical Condition of Children
examined at periodic medical inspections

Age Groups inspected (By year of Birth)	No. of Pupils who have received a full medical	PHYSICAL CONDITION OF PUPILS INSPECTED		No. of pupils found not to warrant a medical examination	Pupils found to require treatment(excluding dental diseases and infestation with vermin)		
		Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory		for defective vision (excluding squint)	for any other con- dition recorded at Part II	Total indi- vidual pupils
		Number	Number				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1966 and later	219	219	-	-	2	54	56
1965	575	575	-	-	11	109	116
1964	656	655	1	-	21	95	111
1963	86	86	-	67	3	17	19
1962	259	257	2	435	14	76	86
1961	132	132	-	161	6	27	32
1960	36	36	-	90	-	4	3
1959	85	83	2	92	2	8	9
1958	94	94	-	215	5	17	20
1957	48	48	-	112	2	3	5
1956	330	330	-	-	15	114	119
1955 and earlier	432	432	-	-	21	94	115
TOTAL	2,952	2,947	5	1,172	102	618	691

Col. (3) total as a percentage of Col. (2) 99.49%

Col. (4) total as a percentage of Col. (2) 0.51%

Defects found by periodic and special Medical
Examinations during the Year

Defect Code Number	Defect or Disease		Periodic Inspections				Special Inspection
			Entrants	Leavers	Others	Total	
4	Skin	T	49	107	20	176	24
		O	37	26	28	91	14
5	Eyes - a. Vision	T	36	36	30	102	13
		O	76	100	44	220	36
	b. Squint	T	20	-	8	28	5
		O	38	22	24	84	20
	c. Other	T	2	-	2	4	2
		O	2	1	3	6	3
6	Ears - a. Hearing	T	37	12	28	77	25
		O	30	6	24	60	13
	b. Otitis Media	T	7	4	3	14	1
		O	62	13	21	96	17
	c. Other	T	7	7	5	19	7
		O	6	2	3	11	3
7	Nose and Throat	T	42	13	20	75	7
		O	162	11	37	210	46
8	Speech	T	16	-	7	23	11
		O	59	1	9	69	16
9	Lymphatic Glands	T	2	-	1	3	-
		O	45	1	9	55	6
10	Heart	T	7	1	1	9	1
		O	21	6	27	54	51
11	Lungs	T	39	9	8	56	9
		O	54	10	29	93	27
12	Developmental						
	a. Hernia	T	4	-	1	5	1
		O	5	-	2	7	3
	b. Other	T	16	30	13	59	22
		O	62	16	32	110	51
13	Orthopaedic						
	a. Posture	T	1	-	-	1	-
		O	8	9	12	29	4
	b. Feet	T	41	11	6	58	25
		O	16	16	13	45	17
	c. Other	T	1	4	2	7	1
		O	22	21	13	56	19

Defect Code Number	Defect or Disease		Periodic Inspections				Special Inspection
			Entrants	Leavers	Others	Total	
14	Nervous System						
	a. Epilepsy	T	2	1	1	4	3
		O	11	2	11	24	11
	b. Other	T	6	4	15	25	15
		O	75	6	23	104	56
15	Psychological						
	a. Development	T	4	-	8	12	4
		O	35	1	37	73	9
	b. Stability	T	2	2	3	7	6
		O	107	18	67	192	41
16	Abdomen	T	1	3	1	5	-
		O	6	1	11	18	3
17	Other	T	8	7	5	20	3
		O	35	3	29	67	7
18	TOTALS	T	350	251	188	789	185
		O	974	292	508	1,774	473

T = Requiring Treatment

O = For observation only

Cleanliness Inspections

Routine and request inspections were carried out at each school by the school nurses and a total of 54,779 inspections and re-inspections were carried out. Six hundred and seventy-seven individual children were reported to be unsatisfactory but it should be pointed out that in the majority of cases the degree of infestation is extremely light.

The remedial procedure adopted on the discovery of these defects is to notify the parents informally in the first instance, visiting if necessary to give advice on the methods of dealing with infestation. If cure is not effected the nurse visits the home and interviews the parents, and finally, if it is evident that insufficient care is being exercised, the Statutory Notice under the Education Act, 1944, is sent requiring the child to be cleansed to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer or to the person appointed by him for that purpose within 48 hours.

Consultant Orthopaedic Clinics

Mr. R. W. L. Calderwood, Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon, holds a monthly clinic at the Central Clinic, Trinity Street, Pontefract. During the year 7 sessions were held, 41 children were seen who made 43 attendances.

Consultant Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics

A special clinic is held at the Central Clinic, Trinity Street, Pontefract, by Mr. K. M. Mayall each fortnight. Details of these clinics are as follows:-

1. Number of sessions held during the year - 49	<u>Pre-school children</u>	<u>School Children</u>
2. Number of individual children seen by consultant including those continuing attendance from previous year	5	132
3. Number of (2) above referred for operative treatment	2	64
4. Number of children:		
(a) who obtained operative treatment during the year	1	65
(b) treated at school clinics	2	38
5. Total number of attendances at consultant clinic	16	385

Consultant Paediatric Clinics

Dr. J. D. Pickup holds a clinic at the Divisional Health Office, Castleford, as and when required.

Details of the clinics held are as follows:-

1. Number of sessions held during year - 3

	<u>Pre-school Children</u>	<u>School Children</u>
2. Number of individual patients seen:		
(a) new cases	-	2
(b) cases attending from previous year(s)	1	21
3. Total number of attendances at clinics	1	23

Ophthalmic Clinics

These are held at the Divisional Health Office, Castleford, and Central Clinic, Trinity Street, Pontefract.

Total number of attendances 2,000

Number of pupils for whom glasses prescribed 575

Child Guidance Clinic

A Child Guidance Clinic is held every Wednesday at the Central Clinic, Trinity Street, Pontefract. Dr. K. N. Maxwell, Psychiatrist, is in charge of the clinic and has the assistance of Mr. P. W. Atkinson, Psychologist, and Mrs. P. Harris, Social Worker in Psychiatry. The following table gives details of work undertaken during the year:-

Number of sessions held during year - 95

	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Total</u>
Number of new cases during year	41	28	69
Total number of cases discharged or admitted for residential treatment	48	31	79
Number of cases carried forward	36	15	51

Speech Therapy

Special clinics are held in the Division at the Sagar Street Clinic, Castleford, Central Clinic, Pontefract, Health Centre, Knottingley, and at the Castle Day Special School for Educationally Subnormal Children.

I give below details of the work undertaken:-

1. Number of half-day sessions held during the year	...	...	...	336		
2. (a) Number of children seen for the first time during the year...				100		
(b) Number of children attending for treatment from previous year				132		
Total number of children treated $\sqrt{2(a) + 2(b)}$ to agree with Form 8M (iii)F	...	...	...	...	...	232
3. Number of children awaiting treatment at end of year				...	...	39
(a) Interviewed and placed on waiting list				...	...	3
(b) Not seen	...	...	...	...	...	36
4. Children Discharged during the year:					Boys	Girls
Total	...	...	...	...	51	38
Analysis	...	...	...	...	-	-
Speech normal	...	...	...	...	19	13
Speech improved	...	...	...	...	19	8
Unsuitable for treatment	...	...	...	...	-	1
Non co-operation	...	...	...	...	7	11
Admitted to special schools	...	...	...	...	2	2
Left school	...	...	...	...	3	2
Left district	...	...	...	...	-	1
Other reasons (private treatment)	...	...	...	...	1	-
5. Number of visits made to schools	...	...	...	...	...	46
6. Number of home visits	...	...	...	...	...	58
<u>Analysis of Children Treated</u>					Boys	Girls
1. Stammerers (Dysrhythmia)	...	...	...	...	29	2
2. Defects of Articulation due to:						
(a) Cleft palate	...	...	...	...	5	2
(b) Cerebral palsy	...	...	...	...	2	1
(c) Other structural malformations	...	...	...	...	8	10
(d) Other causes, e.g. neurological	...	...	...	...	15	11
(e) No specific cause found	...	...	...	...	48	42
3. Disorders of Language due to:						
(a) Retarded language development (non-specific)	...			...	20	11
(b) Retardation with associated subnormality	...			...	11	6
(c) Retardation associated with deafness	...			...	5	2
(d) Dysphasia	...	...	...	...	-	1
(e) Aphasia	...	...	...	...	1	-
(f) Other reasons	...	...	...	...	-	-
4. Dysphonia	...	...	...	...	5	-
5. Other defects	...	...	...	...	-	-

Examination of Handicapped Children

The regular medical examination of handicapped children continued during the year and where necessary recommendations were made to the Education Authority for the placement of children in special schools.

Section 13

Miscellaneous Services

Mass Radiography

The Mobile Unit of the Leeds Regional Hospital Board visits the area each year. The policy of the Board is to concentrate their efforts on examining work people in industries where there is a greater risk in contracting chest diseases rather than holding sessions for members of the general public.

During the year the following figures relate to this area:-

Total number of persons x-rayed	4,624
Number of active cases of Tuberculosis found	2
Number of inactive cases of Tuberculosis found	14
Number of non-Tuberculous abnormalities	23

Family Planning

The County Council allows free use of clinic premises and equipment to the Family Planning Association and in addition provides an annual grant to the Association.

In this area the Association holds weekly sessions at the Castleford Hightown Hospital and the Central Clinic, Pontefract.

It is anticipated that additional sessions will be started in 1971 at the Knottingley Health Centre and Normanton Clinic.

Nurseries and Child Minders Regulation Act

Under this Act the County Council is required to control the registration of nurseries, play groups and child minders. Each application for registration is carefully considered and a full inspection of premises is carried out to verify that satisfactory standards are maintained.

At the end of the year, seven play groups were registered and these were authorised to accept a total of 163 children. Three daily minders were registered to receive a total of seven children.

Regular visits of inspection were made to the premises during the year.

Co-ordinating Committees on Problem Families

Within most communities there are a number of families who present special problems which fall to the lot of social workers over a wide sphere of activity to deal with. . . Occasionally, and often tragically, circumstances lead to the break-up of families, and young children being taken into permanent care by the Children's Authorities. Usually with this type of family a number of social agencies are involved and for this reason, periodic meetings are convened to share information, concert action, avoid overlapping or conflicting advice, and to strive to the utmost of endeavour to prevent family break-up, consistent of course with the physical and mental well-being of the children.

The responsibility for the conduct of these meetings devolves upon the Divisional Medical Officer. Quarterly meetings were held separately in the Castleford and Pontefract area during the year.

Battered Babies

Early in 1970, Ministry Circular C.M.O. 2/70 drew attention to the problem of young children who are injured by their parents. It was felt that local discussion should take place amongst all agencies concerned with child care so that a definite course of action should be planned for dealing with this problem.

A committee was therefore established in the Divisional area involving the Consultant Paediatrician, Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon, Divisional Medical Officers, Children's Officer, N.S.P.C.C., Nursing Officers and Police. The need for early recognition of the problem was discussed and a policy formulated for dealing with any case or suspected case of the syndrome. Following the original meeting subsequent committee meetings have been called to deal with individual cases. These have proved most helpful and excellent liaison has been established between the Hospital Service, the Local Authority services and the N.S.P.C.C.

Medical Examination of Staff

During the year the following medical examinations were carried out on behalf of the County Council:-

Entrants to Teacher Training Colleges	130
Entrants to Teaching Profession	14
School Meals Service	101
Superannuation	90

Section 14

General Provisions of the Health Services

A. HOSPITALS

Facilities for patients from this area are provided at the following hospitals.

1. General Hospital Accommodation

Castleford Hightown Hospital
Pontefract General Infirmary
Ackton Hospital, Featherstone

2. Maternity Homes

Castleford Maternity Home
Southmoor Maternity Unit, Hemsworth

3. Chronic Sick

Headlands Hospital, Pontefract
Southmoor Hospital, Hemsworth

4. Mental Hospitals

Stanley Royd Hospital, Wakefield

5. Isolation Hospitals

Burntwood Hospital, Brierley
Seacroft Hospital, Leeds

B. AMBULANCE SERVICE

The West Riding County Council provide the ambulance service and there is a depot situated in Smawthorne Lane, Castleford, Telephone Castleford 2281.

C. LABORATORY FACILITIES

The Public Health Laboratory at Wood Street, Wakefield, (under the administration of the Medical Research Council of the Department of Health and Social Services) accepts bacteriological, biological, entomological and chemical investigations from General Practitioners and the Public Health Department.

Divisional Staff at 31st December, 1970

Divisional Medical Officer

J. F. Fraser, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.Obst., R.C.O.G.

Senior Departmental Medical Officer and School Medical Officer

Castleford - Vacancy

Pontefract - S. F. Schofield, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H., D.P.H.
(on leave of absence)

Medical Officers for Maternity and Child Welfare and School Medical Services

Full-time

Vacancies

Part-time

D. Atkins, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

M. M. Brearley, M.B., Ch.B.

D. J. Haiste, M.F., Ch.B., D.P.H.

M. Mason Jones, M.B., B.S., D.P.M.

J. L. Mabbott, M.B., B.S.

F. J. Penrose, M.B., Ch.B.

Wm. C. Palmer, L.R.C.F.E., L.R.C.S.E., L.R.F.P.S.G.

J. R. Scholey, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

J. D. Sutcliffe, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

A. Vaux, M.B., B.S.

Leeds Regional Hospital Board - Visiting Staff

Paediatrician

J. D. Pickup, M.D., Ch.B., D.C.H.

Ophthalmologists

K. K. Prasher, M.B., B.S., D.O.

L. Wittels, M.D., D.O.

Orthopaedic Surgeon

R. W. L. Calderwood, F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Oto-Rhino Laryngologist

K. M. Mayall, M.A., M.B., B.Chir., F.R.F.P.S.G., L.R.C.P., D.L.O.

Child Guidance Clinic

Psychiatrist - Dr. K. N. Maxwell

Psychologist - P. W. Atkinson

Social Worker - Mrs. P. Harris

Divisional Nursing Officer

Mrs. M. Craig

Health Visitors and School Nurses

Mrs. J. Allsopp

Mrs. M. E. Bedford

Mrs. P. M. Brice

Miss L. O. I. Day

Mrs. S. N. Dinsdale

Miss A. Elsley

Mrs. M. Faulkner

Mrs. M. D. Fisher

Mrs. P. Grindel

Mrs. S. A. Izon

Mrs. V. M. Newby

Mrs. C. M. Parry

Miss P. S. Patterson

Miss M. Reading

Miss I. J. Robinson

Mrs. M. P. Sawyer

Mrs. M. B. Toplis

Mrs. E. M. Vipurse

Mrs. P. N. Wadsworth

Mrs. M. K. Walsh

Mrs. M. A. Ward

Mrs. L. Whiteley

Assistant Health Visitors

Mrs. M. Clarkson

Mrs. L. Hudson

Tuberculosis Health Visitor

Mrs. A. Eades

Midwives

Mrs. C. Apperley
Miss F. Baker
Mrs. K. Berry
Mrs. K. Clarkson
Mrs. E. Glover (relief)
Mrs. P. Green
Miss C. Norton
Mrs. J. R. Pearson
Mrs. A. M. Randall
Mrs. M. Richardson
Mrs. D. Tomlinson
Mrs. A. Watson
Mrs. S. Whitehead
Mrs. M. Wylie

Home Nurses

Full-time

Miss M. Andrew
Mrs. M. Bennison
Mrs. M. Berwick
Mrs. C. P. Bowler
Mrs. J. E. Busson
Mrs. S. Calvert
Mrs. S. Cumming
Mrs. S. G. Cousins
Mrs. S. Eaton
Mrs. M. L. Etherington
Mrs. K. Frain
Mrs. M. Golding
Mrs. F. Green
Mrs. P. Howes
Mrs. M. A. E. Jewitt
Mrs. V. McVeigh
Mrs. S. Megson
Mrs. A. Pearce
Mrs. J. M. Pycock
Mrs. P. Tinker
Mrs. D. Vause
Mrs. M. Yates

Part-time

Mrs. M. R. Moore

Home Help Organiser

Miss K. Duker

Mental Welfare Officers

Mr. G. V. Byett

Miss M. Horsley

Mr. T. Perrins

Mr. G. F. G. Townend

Training Centre Supervisor

Mrs. M. Stone

Speech Therapists

Mrs. N. Hepworth (part-time)

Miss M. W. Ind

Administrative and Clerical Staff

Divisional Administrative Officer - W. Carver

Deputy Divisional Administrative Officer - C. R. Pickering

Senior Clerk - W. R. Wood

Mrs. A. Ball

Mrs. D. Camp (part-time)

Mrs. M. H. Carver (part-time)

Miss N. Cawthra

Mrs. B. Chapman

Mr. T. Crook

Mrs. J. M. Williamson

Mrs. C. Hardy

Miss S. M. Hill

Mrs. G. Hutchinson

Miss J. Littlewood

Mrs. L. Murgatroyd

Miss M. Nicholls

Mrs. P. Ramsdale (part-time)

Mrs. J. Sampson

Mrs. E. Slack (part-time)

Mrs. S. A. Smith (part-time)

Miss M. Steels

Mrs. M. Tate

Miss J. M. Wallace

Mrs. B. Whittingham (part-time)

Mrs. F. Wilson (part-time)

Mrs. J. L. Windmill

THE
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF

OSGOLD CROSS

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1970

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BY

D. E. PARRINGTON, M.I.P.H.E., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.,

FOOD INSPECTOR,
SMOKE INSPECTOR,
PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEER.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TANSHELF HOUSE,
40, FRONT STREET,
PONTEFRACT,
Yorkshire.

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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF OSGOLDCROSS

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR, 1970

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL,

Madam Chairman and Gentlemen,

I am pleased to submit for your consideration my seventeenth Annual Report on conditions in the Rural District appertaining to Environmental Health. The report relates facts for the year 1970 and comments on the various activities of the department and associated services.

The four sections deal respectively with Environmental Health, Housing, Food Hygiene and the Annex of Prescribed Particulars required by the appropriate government departments.

At last the long awaited combined sewage works at Byram were completed, thus for the first time in decades the parishes of Brotherton, Byram and Fairburn have proper sewage disposal facilities and many dwellings in these parishes are connected to a public sewer for the first time. One hopes that the initial difficulties experienced at these works, designed also to accommodate the requirements of Knottingley Urban District and a large area of Pontefract Borough, will be quickly dispensed with and that they will serve these communities well for many years to come.

With all the outstanding village sewerage schemes now in the pipe line, the day is not far distant when every parish except the scattered area of Balne and the hamlet of Birkin will be on main drainage.

Pollution of the environment seems to be ever on the increase and the decision of the Ministry to make the second and final stage of the giant Generating Station at Drax, near Selby, a coal fired station, coupled with an application of the Central Electricity Generating Board for planning consent to extend the Gale Common Ash Disposal site as one of the three areas suitable to accommodate ash produced from this gener-

ating station, caused the Council much concern.

It was decided to oppose the Board's application with the utmost vigour and this was done at the Public Enquiry held at Selby during the summer.

Sad to relate, too little thought seems to have been given to minorities who have to suffer great inconvenience and nuisance from undertakings designed to benefit the majority - such as motorways, airports and power stations, etc. Perhaps future long term planning could help to minimise this, nevertheless, in this age of computerised automation, it is vital for the decision makers not to be as soulless as these electronic wonders, otherwise we are well on the way to self destruction.

As in past years with the number of current problems ever on the increase, demanding prior consideration, little time remains available for the many routine inspections so important for the maintenance of existing standards and so once again, much work has had to be left undone.

In conclusion, I should like to thank all in the department for their valuable support, the heads and staffs of other departments, Members of the Council both collectively and individually for their help and co-operation during the year.

Yours respectfully,

D. E. Partridge

Public Health Inspector.

Public Health Department,
Tanshelf House,
40, Front Street,
PONTEFRAC, T,
Yorkshire.

SECTION A.

ENVIRONMENTAL
HYGIENE

WATER SUPPLIES

Water for the Rural District is supplied by the Pontefract, Goole and Selby Water Board principally from three of the Board's sources of supply within the rural district, namely the boreholes at Roall, Kellington, Heck and Hensall.

There has been a very heavy demand for water during the last few years and in order to meet this increase, the Board have embarked upon several major improvement schemes both to augment supplies and to facilitate distribution.

The new booster station at Roall became operational last year thus completing a most comprehensive system of supply and distribution throughout the area. This not only solved many long standing problems but it enabled a duplicate supply to be available for most villages and eliminated the doubtful source of supply at Darrington.

The Board have now an adequate supply of wholesome water available and the means of distributing it efficiently throughout the area.

BACTERIOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION OF WATER SAMPLES

SOURCE OF RAW WATER	NUMBER OF SAMPLES FALLING INTO EACH CLASS				TOTAL SAMPLES TAKEN
	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	
Pontefract, Goole & Selby Water Board	20	1	-	-	21
Private	4	-	-	-	4
TOTAL	24	1	-	-	25

Class 1 - Highly satisfactory

Class 3 - Suspicious

Class 2 - Satisfactory

Class 4 - Unsatisfactory

COMPARISON OF WATERS WITH PRESCRIBED STANDARD

PERCENTAGE OF SAMPLES IN CLASS	PRESCRIBED STANDARD	SOURCES OF SUPPLY	
		PONTEFRACT, GOOLE & SELBY WATER BOARD	PRIVATE
1	Not less than 50%	95%	100%
1 & 2	Not less than 80%	100%	100%
3	Not more than 20%	0%	0%
4	0%	0%	0%

The table shows a very healthy situation in relation to the purity of supplies from both public and private sources. The odd sample which did not come within class one was almost certainly due to imperfect sterilisation of the tap at the time of sampling as follow-up samples proved satisfactory.

WATER SUPPLIES, continued

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF DWELLING HOUSES
SUPPLIED FROM

PARISH	TOTAL HOUSES	PUBLIC WATER MAINS		SOURCES OTHER THAN PUBLIC WATER MAINS	
		Piped direct to houses	By means of Stand Pipes	Piped Direct to Houses	Non- piped supply
BALNE	77	77	-	-	-
BEAL	221	216	-	5	-
BIRKIN	40	40	-	-	-
BROTHERTON	197	197	-	-	-
BYRAM	388	388	-	-	-
BURTON SALMON	90	90	-	-	-
CRIDLING STUBBS	51	48	-	3	-
DARRINGTON	359	359	-	-	-
EAST HARDWICK	70	70	-	-	-
EGGBOROUGH	442	432	-	9	1
FAIRBURN	233	233	-	-	-
HECK	52	52	-	-	-
HENSALL	123	123	-	-	-
HILLAM	137	136	-	1	-
KELLINGTON	220	220	-	-	-
MONK FRYSTON	199	194	-	5	-
STAPLETON	26	16	-	10	-
WHITLEY	138	137	-	1	-
WOMERSLEY	110	108	-	2	-
TOTAL	3173	3136	-	36	1

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF THE POPULATION
SUPPLIED FROM

PARISH	TOTAL POPULATION	PUBLIC WATER MAINS		SOURCES OTHER THAN PUBLIC WATER MAINS	
		Piped direct to houses	By means of Stand pipes	Piped Direct to Houses	Non- piped supply
BALNE	213	213	-	-	-
BEAL	650	635	-	15	-
BIRKIN	116	116	-	-	-
BROTHERTON	580	580	-	-	-
BYRAM	1238	1238	-	-	-
BURTON SALMON	250	250	-	-	-
CRIDLING STUBBS	150	141	-	9	-
DARRINGTON	1053	1053	-	-	-
EAST HARDWICK	200	200	-	-	-
EGGBOROUGH	1280	1250	-	27	3
FAIRBURN	673	673	-	-	-
HECK	150	150	-	-	-
HENSALL	352	352	-	-	-
HILLAM	405	402	-	3	-
KELLINGTON	651	651	-	-	-
MONK FRYSTON	569	554	-	15	-
STAPLETON	70	40	-	30	-
WHITLEY	400	397	-	3	-
WOMERSLEY	320	314	-	6	-
TOTAL	9320	9209	-	108	3

WATER SUPPLIES, continued

As usual, the complaints received were entirely due to the colour and sediment in the supply following a breakdown in supplies or a drop in pressure. Now that the Board's major schemes are completed perhaps a more comprehensive system of mains flushing will be operated.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

The completion of main drainage schemes in certain parishes, the improvement and modernisation of older houses, the construction of new buildings and the demolition of unfit dwellings have all had a bearing in reducing the number of premises not served by water-borne sanitation.

The only council owned houses without modern amenities are those purchased from British Rail at Burton Salmon and Womersley. A scheme has been approved for the former houses and the Council are planning for improvements at the latter to be undertaken concurrently with the installation of the Womersley sewerage scheme.

It cannot be stressed enough that conversion is a priority requirement following the provision of sewerage facilities and it is pleasing to note there has been a dramatic reduction - almost 30% - in the number of pail closets in use and now 95% of the dwellings in the rural area have water-borne sanitation, a vastly different picture to ten years ago.

The number of applications for the conversion grant understandably remains low and with the ever increasing advantage of the general improvement grant, this position is not likely to change very much.

APPLICATIONS FOR CONVERSION GRANT	....	1
GRANTS PAID	.....	-
PENDING COMPLETION OF WORK	.....	3

TABLE SHOWING PAROCHIAL DISPOSITION OF SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

PARISH	PRIVIES	PAILS	W.C.'s	TOTAL
BALNE	-	24	58	82
BEAL	-	1	280	281
BIRKIN	-	-	40	40
BROTHERTON	-	1	221	222
BYRAM-CUM-SUTTON	-	3	387	390
BURTON SALMON	1	12	88	101
CRIDLING STUBBS	1	2	51	54
DARRINGTON	-	5	382	387
EAST HARDWICK	3	-	74	77
EGGBOROUGH	-	13	501	514
FAIRBURN	6	5	232	243
HECK	-	20	39	59
HENSALL	1	30	101	132
HILLAM	3	10	128	141
KELLINGTON	1	17	206	224
MONK FRYSTON	1	11	200	212
STAPLETON	-	3	23	26
WHITLEY	-	9	135	144
WOMERSLEY	1	9	108	118
TOTAL	18	175	3254	3447

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION, continued

TABLE SHOWING TOTAL SANITARY ACCOMMODATION FOR ALL PREMISES

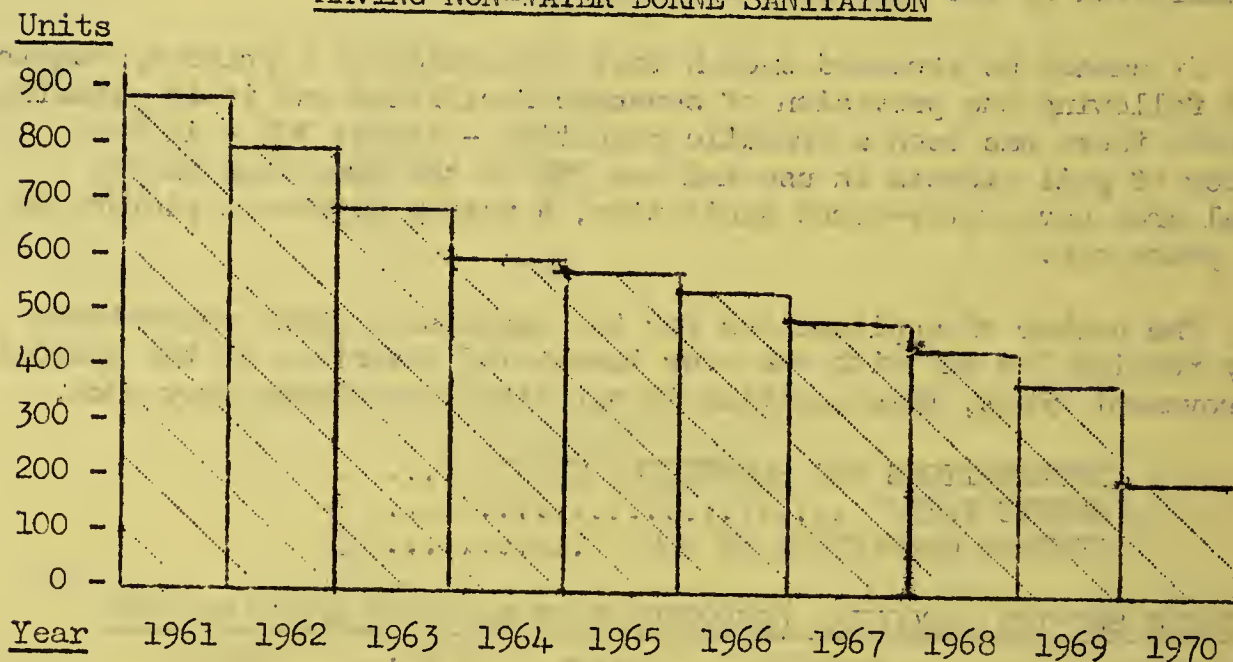
Number of Privies with middens or ashpits ...	18
Number of Pail or tub closets	175
Number of waste-water closets	2
Number of pedestal Water Closets	3254
	<u>3447</u>

Percentage on water carriage system - 94.4%

ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS MADE DURING THE YEAR

Number of privies reconstructed as W.C's	2
Number of privies reconstructed as pails	-
Number of pails reconstructed as W.C's	90
Number of W.C's constructed for new houses	61

TABLE SHOWING DECLINE IN NUMBER OF PREMISES
HAVING NON-WATER BORNE SANITATION



SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

After writing for over a decade and a half on the dire need for improved sewerage facilities at Brotherton and Fairburn and the necessity for a proper scheme for Byram-cum-Sutton, all can join in the chorus - 'Rejoice Greatly' - for the completion of the joint scheme but alas, only in the minor key as on further examination, many of the sewers in the village of Brotherton were found to be in a deplorable state and require relaying so now a sewer improvement scheme has been prepared.

In addition to the major scheme previously mentioned with joint sewage works at Byram for Pontefract and Knottingley, the final stages of the system for the parish of Burton Salmon was completed. The detailed plans and contract documents for the Heck, Hensall and Kellington joint system were prepared and following a public enquiry in July for the Darrington - Stapleton and Womersley scheme, the Minister has given his approval in principle to the whole scheme including the addition of the West Park area of Darrington.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL, continued

TABLE SHOWING DIFFERENT METHODS OF SEWAGE DISPOSAL COMPARING
LOCAL AUTHORITY HOUSES WITH OTHERS

TOTAL

NUMBER OF HOUSES CONNECTED TO PUBLIC SEWERS

Local Authority Houses at:		
Broad Lane, Beal	4	
Craven Garth, Beal	12	
Gables Close, Beal	10	
Hollygarth Lane, Beal	4	
Riverdale, Beal	19	
Sudforth Lane, Beal	10	
Belmont, Brotherton	20	
Foxcliff, Brotherton	50	
Marsh Croft, Brotherton	22	
Marsh Houses, Brotherton	2	
Beech Grove & Main Street, B. Salmon	18	
Top Stone Close, Burton Salmon	18	
East Acres, Byram-cum-Sutton	40	
Byram Park Road, Byram	67	
West Acres, Byram-cum-Sutton	116	
Woodlea, Byram-cum-Sutton	30	
Croft Lea, Cridling Stubbs	20	
Sotheron Croft, Darrington	30	
Northleigh, East Hardwick	12	
Graysfield, Eggborough	8	
Greenacres, Eggborough	48	
Selby Road, Eggborough	20	
Westfields, Eggborough	121	
Ash Lea, Fairburn	32	
Fairfield, Fairburn	45	
North Road, Fairburn	10	
Top Fold, Fairburn	18	
Ashfield, Hillam	6	
Church Lane, Monk Fryston	12	
Mill Close, Monk Fryston	56	
Cathcart Close, Whitley	24	
Church Row, Whitley	7	
Whitefield Lane, Whitley	10	921
Private Houses		1340
		2261 (71.2%)

NUMBER OF HOUSES CONNECTED TO SMALL SEWAGE DISPOSAL PLANTS.

Local Authority Houses at:			
Highgate, Balne	8		
Lowgate, Balne	4		
Roe Lane, Birkin	6		
Dene Close, Eggborough	28		
Barrington Garth, Kellington	8		
Manor Garth, Kellington	112		
Station Road, Womersley	24	190	
Private Houses		13	203 (6.4%)

NUMBER OF HOUSES CONNECTED TO CESSPOOLS OR SEPTIC TANKS

Local Authority Houses at:			
Northfield Lane, Womersley	12	12	
Private Houses		532	544 (17.2%)

NUMBER OF HOUSES WITHOUT WATER-BORNE SANITATION

Local Authority Houses at:			
Railway Cottages, Burton Salmon ..	4		
Station Cottages, Womersley	4	8	
Private Houses		157	165 (5.2%)
			3173

DISPOSAL - CONTENTS OF CESSPOOLS AND SEPTIC TANKS

The only disposal point available is at the Council's refuse tip at Beal and until either of the remaining sewerage schemes are completed and proper facilities provided, it would appear that there is no alternative to this rather shocking practice. This acute public health problem could give rise to a far more serious situation where the public are at risk and a more expedient solution to this problem should be given priority.

REFUSE COLLECTION

A weekly collection service is in operation throughout the district except for one or two isolated premises where special arrangements are made. Considering the problems of such a service very few complaints are received and by and large ratepayers are most co-operative in helping to maintain regular collections.

TABLE SHOWING COLLECTIONS MADE FROM EACH PARISH

PARISH	BINS	PAILS	ASHPITS	PRIVIES
BALNE	86	24	-	-
BEAL	251	1	-	-
BIRKIN	54	-	-	-
BROTHERTON	250	1	-	-
BURTON SALMON	103	12	-	1
BYRAM-CUM-SUTTON	431	3	-	-
CRIDLING STUBBS	56	2	1	1
DARRINGTON	461	5	-	-
EAST HARDWICK	84	-	-	3
EGGBOROUGH	476	13	-	-
FAIRBURN	252	5	-	6
HECK	59	20	-	-
HENSALL	135	30	-	1
HILLAM	142	10	-	3
KELLINGTON	229	17	-	1
MONK FRYSTON	226	11	-	1
STAPLETON	29	3	-	-
WHITLEY	161	9	-	-
WOMERSLEY	125	9	-	1
TOTAL	3610	175	1	18

REFUSE COLLECTION, continued

Although the labour position is improving, it was necessary to employ students during their summer vacation to replace men on holiday in order to keep the service up to date.

1970 was a unique year in the history of this Authority with the refuse collection personnel going on strike early in the autumn along with most of the other workmen of local authorities. Plans had been made beforehand to combat any nuisance which might have arisen - these included the issue of leaflets to householders on how to cope with the situation and to limit the amount of refuse requiring to be stored; these measures proved to be very successful.

When collections were resumed, collections were back to normal in two weeks time.

The character of household refuse continues to change with the increase in the packaging of goods and the abolition of the open fire. If only householders continued to practice those measures used during the strike, substantial economies could be achieved.

The following table gives the sum total number of receptacles dealt with during the year:-

DUSTBINS	.....	187,720
PRIVY MIDDENS	.....	117
ASHPITS	.....	7
PAIL CLOSETS	.....	9,100

A further extension of the paper sack system of refuse storage took place when the aged persons bungalows were completed at Burton Salmon. Even though the layout of the site was modified to facilitate refuse collection, the distance between some of the bungalows and the nearest vehicle access point was far too great and should not be repeated in any future scheme.

On the other hand, from a hygienic point of view, the sack system has much to commend it - the noise factor is almost completely eliminated - and is certainly a help in any scheme for the aged.

There has been another decrease in the number of cars abandoned on the highway but the dumping of rubbish in the countryside has increased by an appreciable amount.

This persistent fouling of the environment is practiced by some business owners who are either too mean to pay the small charge involved by contacting the proper authority for authorised disposal or by others who are too lazy to do so - one wonders what their reaction would be if some unknown person deposited unwanted rubbish on their own doorsteps?

This problem is on the increase in this era of planned obsolescence and unfortunately the various campaigns organised to try and prevent the littering of the countryside seem to have had little effect.

REFUSE COLLECTION, continued

This Authority, like most others, will make special arrangements to remove bulky items or abnormal accumulations, if not entirely free of charge as applied to householders - at only a nominal cost.

REFUSE DISPOSAL

Refuse is disposed of by tipping into disused quarries sited strategically at three points in the district, namely at Beal, Byram and Stapleton. The tip at Stapleton has been extended recently and there is room for many years of tipping here but the other two have only a limited amount of space left.

<u>TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF LOADS AT EACH TIP</u>		
<u>TIPS</u>		<u>LOADS</u>
Beal		550
Stapleton		159
Byram		<u>442</u>
		<u>1151</u>

The persistent fly nuisance at Byram tip has to be dealt with twice weekly and now the immunity of the species to one particular type of insecticide has been overcome, there have been less grounds for complaint.

The year has been plagued by a rather higher number of tip fires than usual necessitating the hire of tracked vehicles to expose and remove the affected areas. From time to time, lime-stone covering material has been spread over the surface of the tips to form a hard crust. Unfortunately, there is no alternative to this rather expensive method of ensuring vehicles can run over the surface area in safety, as with so little solid material in refuse these days, the finished areas are very spongy in character and totally unsuitable for the manoeuvring of vehicles.

The number of journeys to the tip has been reduced once again and this is no doubt due partly to the lighter character of the refuse these days but mainly because this is the first full year when the second vehicle with power press for compacting the refuse has been in operation.

REFUSE STORAGE

The number of receptacles in use at the end of the year was as follows:-

DUSTBINS	3464
PRIVY MEDDENS	18
DRY ASHPITS	1
PAILS	175
PAPER SACK HOLDERS	146

As previously pointed out, it is encouraging to see the diminution of the number of night-soil containers in regular use.

TRANSPORT

Both the S. & D. Freighters with fore and aft tipping have compression facilities in the form of a power press. This type of vehicle seems the most suited to the needs of the rural district whilst there is still so much liquid refuse to be dealt with, however, once this problem has been overcome, a more efficient type of vehicle involving continuous compression could bring about a marked improvement.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

The data relating to the number of licensed sites is as follows:-

	TOTAL SITES	NO. ON SITES
Permanent sites licensed	2	32
Exempted sites	1	2
Other individual sites with limited planning permission	6	17

The position is little different from last year, the number of people living on licensed sites being about the same.

Some minor infringements were dealt with informally and related to one operator who because there was ample room and facilities, often allowed more than the permitted number of dwellings to remain on his site.

The number of itinerants or travellers who stage for any length of time in the district are diminishing, probably due to the fact that there is less call for this type of worker at harvest times these days.

CONTROL OF DIRTY AND VERMINOUS PREMISES.

Disinfestation was carried out where necessary in the few houses falling into this category.

This type of dwelling is often occupied by the so-called 'problem family' and every effort is made by the combined sections of the Welfare Services to improve the position, but sad to relate the same hard-core families tend to persist. A family service unit may have more success and perhaps when the new social services organisation commences such a unit will become available.

FACTORIES

The few factories in the district are small and do not pose many difficulties.

All statistics in respect of factory inspections are to be found at the end of the report.

SAFETY IN HOTEL BUILDINGS

The preliminary survey of buildings likely to come within the scope of section 60 of the Public Health Act, 1936 - Means of Escape in Case of Fire from certain High Buildings - having been completed, this showed that only one of the few premises concerned fell within the terms of this section.

Extensive works to comply with the requirements have been carried out at this establishment and have been completed, apart from one or two minor details.

In another three instances, recommendations were sent and have already been carried out in one instance.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The total number of premises registered with this Authority during the last few years has only varied very slightly and as far as can be ascertained, this figure again represents 100% registration.

Only the smaller type of premises exist in the Rural Area and inspections usually reveal minor infringements of an unimportant nature in keeping with the type of premises involved.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS

The one establishment in the rural district is registered for a maximum of 49 dogs and 8 cats. These premises are fairly well isolated and reasonably suitable for this purpose. They are well run and conform to the Council's detailed requirements for such premises.

PESTOLOGY

There was a remarkable rise in the number of wasps nests which had to be dealt with - 110 this year compared with 6 last year. There does not seem to be any logical explanation for this.

Premises infested by ants also more than doubled in number but these creatures are much more difficult to control and the fullest co-operation of the occupier - infrequently given - is essential for a successful treatment.

In addition, once again a complaint of bats in the roof space of a house had to be dealt with.

212 disinfestations were carried out at various premises for the following insects:-

Blatta Orientalis	....	(Cockroaches)	...	1
Bryobia Praetiosa	....	(Clover Mite)	...	5
Cimex Lectularius	....	(Bugs)	.....	2
Coninomus Nodifer	....	(Plaster Beetle)	..	2
Lasius Niger	.....	(Ants)	.....	88
Musca Domestica	.....	(House Flies)	....	1
Pulex Irritans	.....	(Fleas)	.....	1
Thermobia Domestica	..	(Silver Fish)	...	2
Vespa Vulgaris	.....	(Wasps)	.....	110

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The requests for terminal disinfection are now very rare - most cases are visited and advice given on precautions to be taken where necessary.

NOISE CONTROL

Two specific cases were reported, one relating to a colliery and the other to blasting from a quarry. Both were referred to the Mines and Quarries Inspectorate and improvements have been achieved.

RODENT CONTROL

A free service for private dwellings and a contract service for agricultural and industrial premises either on an annual or single treatment basis are provided by the Council.

The table appended below sets out the incidence of infestations and the control measures taken:

SYNOPSIS OF WORK FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1970

	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	NON- AGRICULTURAL	AGRICULTURAL
<u>PROPERTIES OTHER THAN SEWERS</u>		
(1) Number of properties in District	3349	328
(2) (a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	544	119
(b) Number infested by:		
(i) Rats	489	116
(ii) Mice	55	3
(3) (a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notifications	203	147
(b) Number infested by:		
(i) Rats	52	66
(ii) Mice	-	-
<u>SEWERS</u>		
(4) Sewers infested by rats during the year were treated.		

Lasting results in this type of work can only be secured by the wholehearted co-operation of occupiers of all infested adjacent premises so simultaneous treatments may be carried out and the maximum efficiency achieved.

RODENT CONTROL, continued

The following places were regularly surveyed or treated during the year:

TIPS

Beal	Stapleton	Byram
------	-----------	-------

SEWAGE WORKS

Beal	Darrington	Eggborough
Cridling Stubbs		Hillam

HOUSING ESTATE WORKS AND ASSOCIATED SEWERAGE SYSTEMS

Birkin (Roe Lane)	Kellington (Manor Garth)
Eggborough (Dene Close)	Womersley (Station Road)

SEWERAGE SYSTEMS

Beal	Cridling Stubbs	Hillam
Brotherton	Darrington	Monk Fryston
Byram	East Hardwick	Wentbridge
Burton Salmon	Eggborough	Whitley
	Fairburn	

OLD VILLAGE SEWERS

Burton Salmon	Heck	Kellington
Hensall		Womersley

OPEN DYKES SITUATE OR NAMED AS FOLLOWS

BALNE	-	Highgate
BEAL	-	Sudforth Lane: Scholey: Motcalfe: Goddard: Beal Houses: Snowden Pond: Baxters: Brears: Jacksons: Poskitts: Cunningtons:
BIRKIN	-	Main dyke
BROTHERTON	-	Marsh Drain
BYRAM	-	Sutton Lane: Poole:
BURTON SALMON	-	Main dyke
CRIDLING STUBBS	-	Main dyke (part)
DARRINGTON	-	Main dyke
EAST HARDWICK	-	Main dyke
FAIRBURN	-	New Row
HECK	-	Main dyke
HENSALL	-	Britannia: Weeland Road:
HILLAM	-	Ben dyke
KELLINGTON	-	Longbottom: Post Office:
MONK FRYSTON	-	Common dyke
WHITLEY	-	Malkiln: Croysdale: Normanton Cottages: Huddlestons: Chapel: Dixon: Blenheim: Silver Street:
WOMERSLEY	-	Station Road.

RODENT CONTROL, continued

Treatment of the many open dykes receiving foul drainage takes up a good deal of time but with the completion of more village sewerage schemes this work will gradually diminish.

Sewer treatments are done where necessary with the use of fluoracetamide which is both very effective and time saving.

The house mouse seems to be on the increase and the use of alphachlorose has helped considerably in their eradication.

The usual crop of infestations occurred at lay-byes on main trunk roads. Food carelessly dropped or deliberately thrown into the hedgebottom can cause the beginning of an infestation which may rapidly spread to adjacent fields and before being noticed, do much damage to crops as well as being a nuisance.

The Council's refuse tips receive regular treatments but the difficulty here is the hindrance cause by constant disturbance of the tipping area.

Zinc Phosphide is the principal poison used in these treatments and as yet there is no evidence of any resistance to anti-coagulants, in other words the 'super rats'.

The Council was represented on both the main and executive committees of the West Riding Pest Control Council which gives guidance under the auspices of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, to local authorities throughout the Riding on rodents and insects.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

With the few small industrial plants which are quite modern and well-equipped, atmospheric pollution from these sources is negligible but the commissioning of the Eggborough Power Station has brought its problems.

Although there are relatively small groups of dwellings in the rural district, in days of adverse weather conditions, the low level pollution of the atmosphere from these domestic premises burning bituminous coal can be quite concentrated and even troublesome. Although being a rural area the Council have not declared any smoke control areas, on the newer section of the Eggborough housing estate and the recently built estate at Burton Salmon, it is a condition of tenancy for smokeless solid fuel to be used on the heating appliance.

The serious shortage of solid smokeless fuels during the winter months caused a serious setback to smoke control in general although it did not greatly affect the rural district. This shortage due to the closure of gas works producing soft coke should be overcome as soon as the long awaited N.C.B. plants are producing the two new fuels of 'Roomheat' and 'Housefire' in quantity.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION, continued

MONTHLY DEPOSIT FIGURES FOR THE YEAR 1970
AT POINTS WITHIN THE RURAL DISTRICT RELATING TO THE
FERRYBRIDGE AND EGGBOROUGH POWER STATIONS

TEST STATION	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE.	JULY.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
<u>Monk Fryston Sub Station</u>												
A.	46	44	62	65	41	71	69	54	74	58	100	33
B.	40	42	43	40	31	51	44	28	56	43	91	41
C.	38	28	27	44	29	40	53	22	31	45	58	32
<u>Darrington</u>												
A.	60	39	75	69	236	156	90	65	21	68	107	91
B.	50	37	54	78	187	116	66	42	39	52	74	93
C.	56	53	60	67	145	70	87	60	41	53	90	66
<u>Byram Park</u>												
A.	214	42	139	134	89	165	106	77	262	212	200	45
B.	121	37	93	88	72	82	53	95	56	114	141	46
C.	89	41	46	47	45	73	242	129	122	112	78	88
<u>Park House Farm</u>												
A.	62	49	-	103	87	-	149	61	55	105	89	44
B.	50	48	-	67	32	-	105	51	11	86	63	44
C.	42	37	-	53	65	-	138	35	47	55	46	29
<u>Beal</u>												
A.	68	57	83	136	92	101	106	89	79	135	275	230
B.	57	53	62	84	75	77	66	63	38	99	70	20
C.	66	33	37	69	37	44	83	56	23	71	238	29
<u>Cridling Stubbs</u>												
A.	58	52	98	112	75	117	73	76	95	84	119	114
B.	50	46	78	86	64	83	55	53	51	52	84	119
C.	49	66	77	65	58	58	85	45	51	72	63	53
<u>Kellington Church Yard</u>												
A.	87	35	35	76	61	163	265	73	151	76	204	98
B.	71	31	35	46	38	120	221	58	144	60	175	93
C.	49	26	30	93	27	21	48	62	33	44	50	30
<u>Roall Manor</u>												
A.	80	54	75	167	88	106	159	98	84	127	150	83
B.	65	51	57	127	41	61	83	61	47	97	123	73
C.	61	44	49	93	36	37	20	45	52	44	68	36
<u>High Eggborough</u>												
A.	35	-	-	97	67	63	299	108	70	78	84	58
B.	28	-	-	69	43	43	251	60	43	71	72	60
C.	520	-	-	12	43	32	63	19	67	38	34	35
<u>Heck Pumping Station</u>												
A.	61	48	47	58	15	255	95	69	61	96	64	54
B.	34	44	45	39	25	168	65	52	28	71	48	45
C.	39	44	45	34	50	31	18	38	32	35	16	22

A = Insoluble Deposit }
B = Ash } - mg/m²/day
C = Soluble Deposit }

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION, continued

Such shortages coupled with inflexibility, inconvenience of handling and high cost of solid smokeless fuels has made people turn more to piped fuels and this tendency will gather momentum as the years go by but as this means bigger and more powerful electrical generating stations, the residents in these areas near to them can be seriously inconvenienced and recent experience in the Eggborough area has confirmed this.

TABLE SHOWING MONTHLY FIGURES OBTAINED FROM
LEAD PEROXIDE INSTRUMENTS RELATING TO
SULPHUR CONTENT OF ATMOSPHERE

	SO ₂	MG/DAY/100	SQ.CM
MONTH	STATION 2 Glebe- lands	STATION 3 Spring Gardens	STATION 4 Kellington Church Yard
January	1.1	1.6	1.2
February	1.8	1.8	1.8
March	1.5	1.5	1.3
April	0.9	1.1	0.8
May	1.3	1.1	1.1
June	-	-	-
July	1.1	0.9	1.1
August	0.6	0.7	0.7
September	0.6	1.3	1.3
October	1.4	1.4	1.1
November	1.6	1.4	1.8
December	1.1	1.3	1.1

Now that the Eggborough generating station is nearing its maximum output, it often creates a low cloud of smoky haze which spreads over a fair distance and obliterates the sun's rays and heat at the times of the year when it would be most welcome. One cannot be sure this is entirely due to natural phenomena and without the catalytic properties of the human hand but there is certainly a 'fall out' of fine particles in areas only a few miles distant from the station itself.

This, however, is only part of the story, an additional problem has arisen during the year of fine dust or 'floaters' - tiny cellular spheres of silica - being picked up by the wind from the lagoons on the Gale Common ash disposal site serving the Eggborough and Ferrybridge generating stations. When this disposal site progresses to a higher level, one can only anticipate that the problem will increase.

The Council was always aware that such problems could occur but were reasonably satisfied with the measures proposed to combat them, however, the Council were never aware that load after load of ash would be transported by road to this disposal site on open lorries driven in such a manner as to cause severe spillage on route and dust to blow about in all directions.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION, continued

This latter problem has only just occurred but if such a practice is essential and has to continue, then completely enclosed tanker vehicles such as those used for the bulk carrying of cement should be employed to ensure all the ash arrives at Gale Common and not most of it as at present.

Fortunately, the problem of 'floaters' which previously arose from the lagoons of the Ferrybridge ash disposal site has been almost eliminated, thanks to the tireless efforts of the Station Manager of the 'B' Station and the Board who have spent much time and money trying to improve the situation.

The C.E.G.B. have kindly given permission for the results of their extended survey into atmospheric pollution relative to their generating stations from those sites in the Rural District to be included in this report.

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SECTION B.

HOUSING

HOUSING GENERAL

The dwellings in course of construction in Burton Salmon at the end of 1969 comprising ten three-bedroomed houses and eight one-bedroomed bungalows, were completed by mid-year.

A new centre for aged persons at Eggborough was commenced and although the site was far from ideal for this type of development the land was already available with the advantage of infilling on an existing estate but this imposed restrictions on the layout and limited the development to sixteen one-bedroomed bungalows and a small community centre with warden's quarters. This scheme was the start of an overall plan to build three or four such centres at strategic points throughout the district.

The need to concentrate on building this type of accommodation is quite evident by the difficulties sometimes encountered in letting the older type of council house. This experience more than confirms the fact that at present the ratio of three bedroomed houses to the smaller type of dwelling is too great. It is hoped that when these smaller dwellings at Eggborough are completed, they will be attractive enough to encourage elderly persons, under-occupying larger council houses, to move out and make way for young families already on the waiting list.

A great deal of time has been taken up in discussing the vexed question of whether to build dwellings suitable for the aged in each parish or to partially centralise such building so that schemes large enough to justify the services of a warden and possibly a community centre could be achieved and if so, in what form should this be done, individual units in sheltered accommodation or separate buildings.

There is much to be said for some centralisation as warden's schemes are ever increasing in popularity, especially in those areas where the wardens have put themselves out and given up much of their leisure time to look after the needs of their charges.

Such schemes can also be fitted with much more sophisticated alarm systems whereby the occupant can also speak to the warden and vice versa.

On the other hand a few of the small bungalow type of dwelling ought to be available in each village for those persons who have strong reasons for not wanting to leave their immediate neighbourhood. Perhaps the best solution of the whole problem, certainly the most flexible, would be to compromise and have both the larger warden type of scheme complemented by individual schemes in the other parishes.

The major programme for the clearance of all unfit houses in the district was completed some years ago but decay still continues and from time to time a dwelling has to be dealt with by demolition or closure when there is no other sensible solution.

It is rather too early yet to see what impact the 1969 Housing Act has had on the repair and improvement of houses but with increasing costs it is imperative to save as many of the older houses as possible and arrest the tide of decay.

HOUSING GENERAL, continued

The Council have always encouraged this type of action and by improving most of their older types of council dwellings, have shown the way, but there are still quite a few council houses requiring modernisation and these should not be forgotten.

With the comparatively extensive clearance programme completed and with the Rural District comprising rather small villages, there are few sites, if any at all, which could form environmental improvement areas to take advantage of the environmental improvement grant. However, the Council's estate at Marsh Croft, Brotherton might be given consideration for this type of improvement.

HOUSING STATISTICS
YEAR 1970

1. HOUSES DEMOLISHED

	No. of houses Demolished	Displaced during year	
		Persons	Families
<u>IN CLEARANCE AREAS:</u>			
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	-	-	-
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangements, etc.	-	-	-
(3) Houses on land acquired under section 43(2) Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
<u>NOT IN CLEARANCE AREAS:</u>			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under secs.16 or 17(1) Housing Act, 1957	1	7	3
(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	-	-	-
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	-	-	-
(7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders	-	-	-
Number of dwellings included above which were previously reported as Closed	1	-	-

2. UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED

(8) Under secs.16(4),17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act, 1957 and sec.26 Housing Act, 1961	13	6	3
(9) Under secs.17(3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
(10) Parts of buildings closed under sec.18, Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-

3. UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT AND HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED

	By Owner	By Local Authority
(11) After informal action by local authority	5	-
(12) After formal notice under		
(a) Public Health Acts	-	-
(b) Sections 9 & 16 Housing Act, 1957	-	-
(13) Under sec.24 Housing Act, 1957	1	-

4. OTHER HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED

	By Owner	By Local Authority
(14) After formal notice under		
(a) Public Health Acts	14	-
(b) sec.9(1A) Housing Act, 1957	-	-
(15) After informal action by local authority	-	-

5. UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE (Housing Act, 1957)

	Number of Houses (1)	Number of separate dwellings in col.1 (2)
Position at end of year.		
(16) Retained for temporary accommodation	-	-
(a) Under sec.48	-	-
(b) Under sec.17(2)	-	-
(c) Under sec.46	-	-
(17) Licensed for temporary occupation under secs. 34 or 53	-	-

6. PURCHASE OF HOUSES BY AGREEMENT

	Number of Houses (1)	Number of Occupants of houses in col.1 (2)
(18) Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders purchased in the year.	-	-

7. NO. OF FAMILIES REHOUSED DURING THE YEAR INTO COUNCIL OWNED DWELLINGS

(a) Individual Unfit	5
(b) Clearance Areas	-
(c) Overcrowding	21
(d) Other	28

8. HOUSING ACT, 1969: IMPROVEMENT CASES

(a) Number of applications for Qualification Certificates ..	2
(b) Number of Provisional Approvals issued	2
(c) Number of Qualification Certificates issued under Section 46(3)	-

9. NEW DWELLINGS

Number of new dwellings completed during the year:	
(a) By Local Authority	18
(b) By Private Enterprise	43

10. GRANTS FOR CONVERSION OR IMPROVEMENT OF HOUSING ACCOMMODATION

	Formal Applications received during the year NUMBER OF DWELLINGS	Applications approved during the year NUMBER OF DWELLINGS	No. of dwellings completed during the year
(a) Conversions (the number of dwellings is the number resulting from completion of the work)	-	-	-
(b) Improvements	24	24	8

SLUM CLEARANCE
UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE HOUSING ACT, 1957

TOTAL NUMBER OF PERMANENT HOUSES IN AREA	3173
Number of Unfit houses to be demolished in first five years	261
Number dealt with in 1970	14
Total number dealt with from end of November, 1955 to end of 1970	487
Number scheduled before November, 1955 and subsequently dealt with	77
Number of houses to be retained for temporary accommodation	-

OVERCROWDING

There are very few cases in the district and favourable consideration is given when suitable council accommodation is available. The district does not have any houses in multiple occupation and therefore overcrowding is almost non-existent.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are none of these in the district but there are two establishments where accommodation is provided for transport drivers. One of these has the dormitory type of accommodation and although planning consent has not yet been given, the premises are being used as such until the application is finally determined.

CLEARANCE OF UNFIT HOUSES.

As previously mentioned, the extensive slum clearance programme was completed some time ago and the fourteen houses represented as unfit were those which had decayed beyond the point of no return and it was not practicable to improve or modernise them.

The majority of the above houses are in one terrace owned by a national body who have gone into the question of whether to modernise and improve these houses very thoroughly but in the light of so many practical difficulties the end would not justify the means in this case.

Obviously there will always be a few houses each year where such circumstances will arise and usually they will have to be dealt with in this way.

REPAIR OF UNFIT HOUSES

All the houses repaired have been carried out without the necessity of resorting to statutory action.

The difficulty with house repairs arises from the fact that the old type jobbing repairer or builder who did the majority of this work, is no longer available and most builders choose to be more gainfully employed on new work.

IMPROVEMENT OF EXISTING HOUSES

The Council have in the past carried out extensive improvements on the majority of its own pre-war council houses but the task is not yet completed. Those houses in Foxcliff and Marsh Croft at Brotherton and in North Road and Fairfield at Fairburn all require a certain amount of modernisation and this task should not be unduly delayed.

In the private sector, the Council have operated the improvement grant scheme since its inception over twenty years ago and during that period, a large proportion of suitable properties have been improved and only a very limited number remain which are suitable for such improvements.

It is important however to slow down the rate of decay in older houses and now that the new improvement grant can also embody repair work, possibly more owners of tenanted properties will come forward and improve their stock of houses.

NEW HOUSES

The scheme at Burton Salmon comprising eighteen dwellings was finished by mid year and these were the only council built dwellings to be completed in 1970. However, during the year under review, 43 privately owned dwellings were erected - one more than last year, so once again, the quota of dwellings erected privately greatly exceeded that of the Council.

SECTION C.

FOOD
HYGIENE

MEAT SUPPLY

Only first class animals, obtained principally from local sources are purchased for slaughter at the one private slaughterhouse operating in the district. Such an arrangement gives rise to the animal arriving at the premises in the best condition possible, thus ensuring prime beef as the end product.

SLAUGHTERING FACILITIES

The private slaughterhouse at Beal is the only slaughtering establishment situated in the rural area. This is operated satisfactorily in a leisurely manner in good hygienic conditions and without the slightest indication of a contravention of the Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations.

MEAT INSPECTION

TABLE

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	152	-	1	212	6
Number inspected	152	-	1	212	6
<u>ALL DISEASES EXCEPT</u>					
<u>TUBERCULOSIS & CYSTICERCI</u>					
Whole Carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	5	-	1	-	-
PERCENTAGE	3.3%	-	100%	-	-
<u>TUBERCULOSIS</u>					
Whole carcase condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENTAGE	-	-	-	-	-
<u>CYSTICERCOSIS ONLY</u>					
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration	1	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

All the animals listed in the above table were subjected to post mortem inspection and although it was necessary to carry out inspections sometimes on Sundays and during all Bank Holidays, it was not considered necessary to invoke the powers set out in the Meat Inspection (Amendment) Regulations to limit the hours of slaughter.

MEAT INSPECTION, continued

As expected with the high class of animal sent in for slaughter, very little unfit meat had to be dealt with and once more the animals were all completely free from tuberculosis. In addition, cysticercus bovis seems to be on the decline - one carcass being found in this condition.

GROUND'S FOR CONDEMNATION

DISEASE AND CONDITION	WEIGHT IN LBS			
	BEEF	VEAL	MUTTON	PORK
Bruising	30	-	-	-
Cirrhosis	13	-	-	-
Cysticercus Bovis	32	-	-	-
Abscesses	34	-	-	-
TOTAL	109	-	-	-

PARTS OR ORGANS AFFECTED

BOVINE

Liver	2
Part Liver	3
Head and Tongue	1
Forequarter	1

POULTRY INSPECTIONS

There are no poultry processing premises within the Rural District.

MILK SUPPLIES

Milk production is supervised by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the area being a designated one, only designated milk is retailed in the district.

Number of Milk Producers 9

Tuberculin Tested 9

Non-designated -

The duty of issuing licences to retailers under the Milk (Special Designation) Orders has now passed to the Food and Drugs Authority - the West Riding County Council.

Number of Milk Retailers 17

Designated 17

Non-designated -

MILK SUPPLIES, continued

The following details are given of licences issued and samples taken in the district by the officers of the West Riding County Council.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) REGULATIONS, 1960

Dealers Licences

Untreated	-
Ultra Heated	-
Pasteurised	7
Sterilised	16

TABLE OF MILK SAMPLES TAKEN

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Proceedings	Cautions
PASTEURISED	20	-	-	-

Raw milk is not retailed in the area and therefore the problem of Brucella Abortus does not arise.

TABLE OF FOOD SAMPLES

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Proceedings	Cautions
MILK	3	-	-	-
DRUGS	-	-	-	-
OTHER FOODS	10	-	-	-

SAMPLING

Approximately 30 swabs were taken from 'clean' cutlery and crockery at various licensed premises and eating establishments situated throughout the area only two of which were unsatisfactory. Follow up samples proved satisfactory after remedial measures had been taken.

ICE CREAM

The appended results of sampling show that the standard of ice cream sold in the district remains very good and the one manufacturer continued to produce a first class product in very satisfactory premises.

TABLE

SAMPLES				VISITS
GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4	
20	-	-	-	43

FOOD PREMISES

LIST OF FOOD SHOPS AND FOOD PREMISES IN DISTRICT

Butchers	6
Cafes and Road Transport Cafes	6
Fish and Chip shops	6
Ice Cream Manufacturer	1
Ice Cream Retailers	32
Licensed Premises	29
Mixed Businesses	37
Restaurants	7
Licensed Slaughterhouse	1

Periodical visits to the various types of establishments concerned with the preparation, handling or sale of food and drink were made amounting to a total of 375 visits.

The standard of equipment and facilities provided continues to improve but the human element fails at times by lack of appreciation of the situation in hand.

Various premises carried out minor improvements during the year and one hotel catering establishment had a major re-organisation of the kitchen facilities and dining room area.

FOOD HYGIENE

Another loophole in Food Hygiene legislation will be closed when the new regulations come into force. They require the covering or screening of open food to protect it against contamination when the food is exposed for sale, being sold or delivered.

The education of food handlers and public or the understanding of hygienic practices has not kept pace with improvements in equipment and packaging for the handling of food. Until there is a better appreciation of the problems and dangers involved, the continual improvement in standards of food hygiene will be very slow. However clinically hygienic such premises as a restaurant may be, the food hygiene there leaves a lot to be desired when waiters with colds blow their noses into germ infested handkerchiefs then continue to handle the inside of cups by the same unwashed fingers or set tables by holding the eating ends of cutlery. What is the point of having expensive washing and sterilising equipment when this sort of thing goes on with impunity.

APPENDIX

STATISTICAL

TABLES

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS

<u>HOUSING ACT:</u>	Inspections	157
	Housing Applications investigated	63
<u>PUBLIC HEALTH ACT:</u>	Inspections	168
	At houses	58
	At other premises	<u>110</u>
	Water Supplies	25
	Samples of Water taken	25
	Drains or Dykes examined	148
	Visits in Connection with Alterations to Sanitary Accommodation	19
	Premises in course of erection	36
	Refuse Collection, visits in connection with	529
	Refuse Tips	136
	Infectious Diseases	4
	Dirty, Verminous or Pest infested premises	10
	Moveable Dwellings	77
<u>FOOD & DRUGS ACT:</u>	Inspections	375
	Food Preparation Rooms ..	75
	Ice Cream Premises	32
	Food Shops	79
	Food Vehicles	11
	Slaughterhouses	104
	Unsound Food in shops ..	4
	Cafes, Restaurants	33
	Licensed premises	<u>37</u>
<u>FACTORIES ACT:</u>	.....	24
<u>CARAVAN SITES & CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT:</u>	Sites	18
<u>PESTS ACT:</u>	Inspections	274
	Sewers & sewerage dykes	72
	Tips	89
	Business premises	21
	Agricultural premises ..	23
	Others	<u>69</u>
<u>PETROLEUM REGULATIONS:</u>	.....	35
<u>OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT:</u>	.....	63
<u>CLEAN AIR ACT (SMOKE ABATEMENT):</u>	.....	17
<u>WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT:</u>	.....	6
<u>ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS:</u>	.....	2
<u>CIVIC AMENITIES ACT, 1967:</u>	.....	48
<u>MISCELLANEOUS ACTS OR REGULATIONS:</u>	.....	8
<u>WELFARE OF ELDERLY:</u>	.....	63
<u>DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT:</u>	.....	3
<u>OTHER VISITS:</u>	.....	98
	Work in Progress	36
	Council Property	59
	Schools	<u>3</u>

SUMMARY OF NOTICES SERVED

<u>STATUTORY</u>	<u>SERVED</u>	<u>COMPLIED WITH</u>
Public Health Act, 1936	-	-
Housing Act, 1957:		
Notice of Consideration	16	16
Demolition Orders	6	6
Demolition Orders (from Closing Orders)	-	-
Demolition Orders (from Undertakings)	3	3
Closing Orders	5	5
Undertakings not to re-let ...	3	3
Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960	-	-
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963	-	-

INFORMAL

Public Health Act, 1936	76	76
Housing Act, 1957	5	5
Food & Drugs Act, 1938 } Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955) ...	4	4
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	-	-
Caravan Sites & Control of Development Act, 1960	1	1
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963	1	1

WORKS OF IMPROVEMENT CARRIED OUT

Conversions to Water Carriage system by Septic Tank ..	2
Conversions to Water Carriage system by connection to Council's sewers	90
Conversions to Pail closets	-
New Drains laid	153
Water Closets provided	92
Baths provided	8
Washbasins and sinks provided	8
New cookers and grates provided	20
Hot water laid on	20
New Ashbins provided: Replacement	130
: Conversion	2
Food Premises renovated	2

ANNEX

PREScribed PARTICULARS
ON THE ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
FACTORIES ACT, 1961

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1970 FOR THE RURAL DISTRICT
OF OSGOLDCROSS IN THE COUNTY OF YORKSHIRE (WR)

PREScribed PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION
OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1961

PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspector).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Inspections (3)	Number of Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which secs.1 2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	3	3	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which sec.7 is enforced by Local Authority	26	21	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which sec.7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	2	-	-	-
TOTAL	31	24	-	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found. (If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases")

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found		Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted	
	Found Remedied (2)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (3)	by H.M. Inspector (4)	(5)
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temp. (S.3)	-	-	-	-
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)				
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	-	2
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork).	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2	2	-	2

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK
(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of work (1)	Section 133		Section 134			
	No. of outworkers in August list re- quired by Sec133(1c) (2)	No. of cases of default in send- ing lists to Council (3)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in un- wholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prose- cutions (7)
Wearing apparel: making, etc., cleaning and washing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household Linen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lace, lace curt- ains and nets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Curtains & furni- ture, hangings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and upholstery	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electro-plate	-	-	-	-	-	-
File making	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brass & brass articles	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fur pulling	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron & steel cables & chains	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron & steel an- chors & grapnels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cart gear	-	-	-	-	-	-
Locks, latches and keys	-	-	-	-	-	-
Umbrellas, etc	-	-	-	-	-	-
Artificial flowers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nets, other than wire nets	-	-	-	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT (CONTD.)

CUTWORK
(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of work (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of outworkers in August list re- quired by sec 133(1c) (2)	No. of cases of default in send- ing lists to Council (3)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in un- wholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prose- cutions (7)
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tents	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacks	-	-	-	-	-	-
Racquet & tennis balls	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper bags	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brush making	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pea Picking	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feather sorting	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carding, etc. of buttons, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stuffed toys	1	-	-	-	-	-
Basket making	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chocolates & sweetmeats	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cosaques, Christ- mas stockings, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile weaving	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lampshades	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	-	-	-	-	-

PREScribed PARTICULARS ON
THE ADMINISTRATION OF

THE OFFICES, SHOPS &
RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

PREScribed PARTICULARS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 60
OF THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963
FOR THE YEAR 1970

TABLE A

REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises	No. of Premises newly registered during the year	Total No. of registered premises at end of year	No. of Registered premises receiving general inspection during the year
Offices	3	9	9
Retail Shops	-	9	9
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	-	1	1
Catering Establishments open to the public, Canteens	-	13	13
Fuel Storage Depots	-	-	-
TOTAL	3	32	32

TABLE B

NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTOR
TO REGISTERED PREMISES 63

TABLE C

ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

Class of Workplace	Number of Persons Employed
Offices	42
Retail Shops	33
Wholesale Departments, Warehouses	2
Catering Establishments open to the public, Canteens	219
Fuel Storage Depots	-
TOTAL	296

TOTAL MALES - 133

TOTAL FEMALES - 163

TABLE D

EXEMPTIONS: under PART I (Space: section 5(2))
 PART II (Temperature: section 6)
 PART III (Sanitary Conveniences: sec. 9)
 PART IV (Washing Facilities: section 10)

CLASS OF PREMISES

	Offices	Retail shops	Wholesale shops Warehouses	Catering Est- ablishments open to Public Canteens	Fuel Storage Depots
1. No. of exemptions current at 31st Dec.	-	-	-	-	-
2. No. of exemptions granted or extended during year	-	-	-	-	-
3. No. of applications refused or exemptions withdrawn during year	-	-	-	-	-
4. No. of cases under nos. 2 & 3 where employees opposed application	-	-	-	-	-
5. Appeals to Court against refusal to grant or extend an exemption or against the withdrawal of an exemption:					
(a) No. made	-	-	-	-	-
(b) No. allowed	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE E

PROSECUTIONS: (Prosecutions instituted of which the hearing was completed in the year)

Section of Act or title of Regulation or Order	No. of persons or companies prosecuted	No. of Informations laid	No. of informations leading to a conviction
-	-	-	-
No. of Complaints(or summary applications) made under Section 22 ...			-
No. of Interim Orders granted			-

TABLE F

INSPECTORS:

NUMBER OF INSPECTORS APPOINTED UNDER SECTION 52 (1) OR (5) OF THE ACT 1

NUMBER OF OTHER STAFF EMPLOYED FOR MOST OF THEIR TIME ON WORK IN CONNECTION WITH THE ACT -

